

XX 14-OCT-1998.
 XX 09-APR-1998; 98EP-0106586.
 XX 08-SEP-1997; 97JP-0242735.
 XX 09-APR-1997; 97JP-0091142.
 XX (KAVS) KAO CORP.
 XX Hatada Y, Ito S, Kobayashi T, Koike K, Suzumatsu A;
 XX Yoshimatsu T;
 XX WPI, 1998 523159/45.
 XX New Bacillus pectic acid lyase isolated as a detergent component, a
 XX food-processing agent and a fibre-processing agent
 XX Example 14; Page 11; 29pp; English.
 XX The present sequence represents a nucleotide PCR primer used for
 XX introducing mutations into the pectic acid lyase isolated from
 XX microorganism Bacillus sp. KSM-P15, of the present invention. The pectic
 XX acid lyase has high pectic acid lyase activity which degrades pectin in
 XX plant cell walls and fibre in vegetables, and so is useful as a
 XX component of detergents, a food-processing agent, or a fibre-processing
 XX agent. The pectic acid lyase has a higher optimum reaction pH (10.3-10.7)
 XX than known Bacillus pectic acid lyases (pH 8-9.5) and so has wider
 XX industrial applications. Unlike present pectic acid lyases, the new
 XX enzyme has a high enzyme activity, and can be produced on a mass scale.
 XX Sequence 27 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 7 G; 7 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Prod. No.: 115 Length: 27
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 19 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAV594B1 (1-27)
 QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 DB 8 ATGCTACCAATACAA 22
 RESULT 2
 AAV21259
 ID AAV21259 standard; DNA; 36 BP.
 AC AAV21259;
 XX 07-JUL-1998 (first entry)
 DE Tissue plasminogen activator mutation primer 10.
 XX tPA; fibrin-stimulated, clot, treatment, vascular disease; ss;
 KW fibrin deposition; adhesion formation; primer.
 XX Synthetic.
 XX US5714145-A.
 XX 03-FEB-1998.
 XX 02-SEP-1988; 88US-0240856.
 XX 24-JUL-1989; 89US-0483608.
 XX 02-SEP-1988; 88US-0240856.
 XX 04-OCT-1991; 91US-0770510.
 XX 06-JUL-1993; 940S-0088451.
 XX 07-JAN-1994; 940S-0179059.

PR 14-APR-1995; 95US-0422736.
 PR 29-MAR-1996; 96US-0622891.
 PR 17-OCT-1996; 96US-0733353.
 XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX Anderson S, Bennett WF, Bolstein D, Higgins DL;
 XX Paoni NF, Zoller MJ;
 XX WPI; 1998-129803/12.
 XX Treatment of vascular conditions or disease - using tissue
 XX plasminogen activator having amino acid substitutions in
 XX protease domain to increase fibrin specificity
 XX Example 2; Column: 27-28; 3pp; English.
 XX Primers AAV21250-V21281 were used to create mutant t-PA constructs, such
 XX as variant AAV52817, where amino acids were substituted with alanine.
 XX The t-PA variants (AAV52814-W52817) created by this method and deletion
 XX mutations have a higher fibrin-stimulated activity than
 XX fibrinogen-stimulated activity so they will act preferentially at the
 XX site of a clot and not systemically. They can be used for treating
 XX vascular diseases and conditions or to prevent fibrin deposition or
 XX adhesion formation or reformation.
 XX Sequence 36 BP; 9 A, 7 C, 8 G, 12 T, 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Prod. No.: 157 Length: 36
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 19 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAV21259 (1-36)
 QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 DB 15 ATGCTACCAATACAA 29
 RESULT 3
 AAS60687
 ID AAS60687 standard; cDNA; 51 BP.
 AC AAS60687;
 XX 29-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 DE Human cancer agent resistance marker #442.
 XX Human; cancer cell marker; TAXOL; cytostatic; tumour; carcinoma;
 KW squamous cell carcinoma; sarcoma; fibrosarcoma; leukaemia;
 KW lymphocytic leukaemia; lymphoma; plasmacytoma; reticulum cell sarcoma;
 KW Hodgkin's disease; glioma; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO200179556-A2.
 XX 25-OCT-2001.
 XX 13-APR-2001; 2001WO US12132.
 XX 14-APR-2000; 2000US-197538P.
 XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PREDICTIVE MEDICINE INC.
 XX Lillie J, Brown JL, Bolt A, Van Huffel C;
 XX WPI; 2001-602933/68.
 XX

PI Novel nucleic acid, used as a marker to determine the effectiveness of
 PI using TAXOL to treat cancer cell growth in individuals -

PS Claim 1, Page 276, 527pp, English.

XX The invention relates to 1046 novel nucleic acids which are used as
 CC markers for determining the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the
 CC anticancer agent TAXOL. Cancer cells can be treated with TAXOL when
 CC they are shown to express one of the 242 sensitivity markers or the
 CC cells are shown not to express one of the 804 resistance markers.
 CC The methods can be used to determine the effectiveness of TAXOL.
 CC in the treatment of cancer cell growth in an individual. The markers
 CC can be used as targets in developing anti-cancer agents such as
 CC chemotherapeutic compounds. The markers can also be used as targets in
 CC developing treatments for cancer, particularly those cancers which
 CC display resistance to agents and exhibit expression of the markers. The
 CC anticancer agents developed by the novel method can be used to treat
 CC cancer. Probes based on the markers can be used to detect transcripts of
 CC genomic sequences corresponding to the markers, in the identification of
 CC cells or tissues which mis-express the protein. Cancers which may
 CC be targeted include carcinoma (e.g. squamous cell carcinoma),
 CC sarcoma (e.g. fibrosarcoma) leukemia (e.g. lymphocytic leukemia),
 CC lymphoma, plasmacytoma, reticulum cell sarcoma, Hodgkin's disease and
 CC tumours (e.g. glioma). The present sequence is one of the 1046
 CC novel cancer cell markers.

XX Sequence 51 BP, 10 A, 15 C, 16 G, 10 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 228 Length: 51
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAS60687 (1-51)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5

DB 19 ATGCTCAGGCTCAG 33

RESULT 4

AA177674

ID AA177674 standard; DNA: 51 BP.

XX

AC AA177674;

XX

DI 09-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human silent SNP containing nucleic acid SEQ:4615.

XX Human: single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; genome, gene therapy.

KW protein therapy, vaccine, probe, diagnostic assay; detection;

KW quantitation, restorative therapy; polymorphic; ds.

XX

OS Homo Sapiens

XX

PN WO200140521-A2.

XX

PD 07-JUN-2001.

XX

PF 30-NOV-2000; 2000WA-NS42758

XX

PR 30-NOV-1999; 99US-0168138.

XX

PK 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0726173.

XX

PA (CURA-) CURAGEN COMP.

XX

PI Shinkels PA. Leach M;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-356160/37.

XX

PI Polymorphic nucleic acid sequences, useful in genetic testing and
 PI therapy -

PS Claim 1, Page 1423, 2653pp; English.

XX AA173060 to AA179867 represent isolated human polymorphic polynucleotide
 CC sequences (I), which contain single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
 CC AA173114 to AA175329 represent peptides related to human polymorphic
 CC polynucleotide sequences. The sequences can be used in gene and protein
 CC therapy, and in vaccine production. (I) and the polypeptides encoded by
 CC them may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases
 CC associated with inappropriate expression of polymorphic polypeptides.
 CC For example, (I) may be used to treat disorders by rectifying mutations
 CC or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of
 CC polypeptides by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the
 CC patients own production of polypeptide. Additionally, (I) and its
 CC complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic
 CC assays to detect and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acids
 CC in samples, and therefore which patients may be in need of restorative
 CC therapy. The polypeptides encoded by (I) may be used as antigens in the
 CC production of antibodies specific for polymorphic polypeptides. The
 CC antibodies may also be used to down regulate expression and activity.
 CC The antibodies may also be used as diagnostic agents for detecting the
 CC presence of polymorphic polypeptides in samples.

XX Sequence 51 BP, 11 A, 15 C, 14 G, 11 T, 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 228 Length: 51
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AA177674 (1-51)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5

DB 18 ATGCTGAGGCTACAG 32

RESULT 5

ABN34918

ID ABN34918 standard; DNA: 60 BP.

XX

AC ABN34918;

XX

DI 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human spliced transcript detection oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:7666.

XX Human; mouse; rat; splice transcript; detection; RNA transcript;

KW splice variant; transcriptome; oligonucleotide library; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200210449-A2.

XX

PD 07-FEB-2002.

XX

PF 20-JUL-2001; 2001WO-1801903.

XX

PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-221607P.

XX

PK 02-MAY-2001; 2001US-28774P.

XX

PA (COMP.) COMPUGEN INC.

XX

PI Shoshbar A, Wasserman A, Mintz E, Mintz L, Faigler S;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-257383/30.

XX

PI New oligonucleotide libraries comprising oligonucleotides which
 PI selectively hybridize to mRNAs transcribed from a transcription unit of

PT a genome, useful for detecting tissue-, pathology-, and
 PT developmental-specific genes
 XX
 PS Example 1: SEQ ID 7666; 47pp: English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes oligonucleotide libraries for detecting
 CC messenger RNAs that populate a (sub-)transcriptome, where the
 CC (sub-)transcriptome comprises messenger RNAs transcribed from multiple
 CC transcription units that populate a genome. The library comprises
 CC several oligonucleotides, each capable of hybridizing selectively to a
 CC set of messenger RNAs transcribed from a given transcription unit of
 CC the genome, which encodes one or more messenger RNA splice variants.
 CC The oligonucleotide libraries are useful for detecting mRNAs from a
 CC biological sample, in expression profiling studies, in qualitatively or
 CC quantitatively characterizing the corresponding transcriptome, and in
 CC detecting RNA transcripts and splice variants of a transcriptome, and in
 CC libraries to detect transcripts of a sub-transcriptome under a
 CC particular biological or pathological state, and so allowing the
 CC detection of tissue- and pathology-specific genes such as those genes
 CC only expressed in specific tissue under a specific pathological
 CC condition; to detect developmental specific genes; and to detect RNA
 CC transcripts and splice variants of a transcriptome of a patient suffering
 CC from a particular disorder. ABN27253 to ABN59589 represent
 CC oligonucleotide sequences from rats, humans and mice, which are used in
 CC the exemplification of the present invention.
 CC N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from Wipo
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequences.

XX Sequence 60 BP: 16 A; 20 C; 17 G; 13 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Prod. No.: 272 Length: 60
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservativity: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 24 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x ABN44918 (1-60)

QY 1 MetLeuArqLeuGln 5
 DB 18 ATGCTTCAGGCTTCAG 32
 RESULT 6
 ABN43764
 ID ABN43764 standard; DNA; 60 BP.
 AC ABN43764;
 XX

15-JUL-2002 (first entry)

DE Human spliced transcript detection oligonucleotide SEQ ID No:16512.

XX Human; mouse; rat; splice transcript; detection; RNA transcript;
 XX splice variant; transcriptome; oligonucleotide library; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.

XX W0200210449-A2.
 XX 07-FEB-2002.

XX 20-JUL-2001, 2001WO/1601903.

XX 28-JUL-2000; 2000US-221607P.

XX 02-MAY-2001, 2001US-287724P.

XX (COMP-) COMPUGEN INC.

XX Shoshan A, Wasserman A, Mintz E, Mintz L, Faiqler S;

XX

XX

DR WPI; 2002-257383/30.

XX

PT New oligonucleotide libraries comprising oligonucleotides which
 PT selectively hybridize to mRNAs transcribed from a transcription unit of
 PT a genome, useful for detecting tissue-, pathology-, and
 PT developmental-specific genes

PS Example 1: SEQ ID 16512; 47pp: English.

XX

CC The present invention describes oligonucleotide libraries for detecting
 CC messenger RNAs that populate a (sub-)transcriptome, where the
 CC (sub-)transcriptome comprises messenger RNAs transcribed from multiple
 CC transcription units that populate a genome. The library comprises
 CC several oligonucleotides, each capable of hybridizing selectively to a
 CC set of messenger RNAs transcribed from a given transcription unit of
 CC the genome, which encodes one or more messenger RNA splice variants.
 CC The oligonucleotide libraries are useful for detecting mRNAs from a
 CC biological sample, in expression profiling studies, in qualitatively or
 CC quantitatively characterizing the corresponding transcriptome, and in
 CC detecting RNA transcripts and splice variants of a transcriptome, and in
 CC libraries to detect transcripts of a sub-transcriptome under a
 CC particular biological or pathological state, and so allowing the
 CC detection of tissue- and pathology-specific genes such as those genes
 CC only expressed in specific tissue under a specific pathological
 CC condition; to detect developmental specific genes; and to detect RNA
 CC transcripts and splice variants of a transcriptome of a patient suffering
 CC from a particular disorder. ABN27253 to ABN59589 represent
 CC oligonucleotide sequences from rats, humans and mice, which are used in
 CC the exemplification of the present invention.
 CC N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from Wipo
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequences.

XX Sequence 60 BP: 15 A; 13 C; 15 G; 17 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Prod. No.: 272 Length: 60
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservativity: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 24 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x ABN43764 (1-60)

QY 1 MetLeuArqLeuGln 5
 DB 18 ATGCTTCAGGCTTCAG 32

RESULT 7

AAI25114/C

ID AAT25114 standard; DNA; 73 BP.

XX

AC AAT25114;

XX

DI 22-OCT-1996 (first entry)

XX Human gene signature HDMGS07270.

XX

DE Gene signature; messenger RNA; mRNA; relative abundance; frequency;

XX human; cloning; mapping; non-biased library; diagnosis; detection;

XX cell typing; abnormal cell function; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX W09514772-A1.

XX 01-JUN-1995.

XX 11-NOV-1994; 94WO-JP01916.

XX

PP 12-NOV-1994: 943P-0355504.
 XX (MATSU) MATSUBARA K.
 PA (OKUH/) OKURO K.
 XX
 XX Matsubara K, Okuro K;
 PI WPI: 1995-206931/27.
 DR
 XX
 XX Identifying gene signatures in 3' directed human cDNA library - e.g.
 PI for diagnosis of abnormal cell function, by preparing cDNA that
 PT reflects relative abundance of corresp. mRNA in specific human
 PT tissues
 XX
 XX
 PS Claim 1: Page 1772: 2245pp; Japanese.
 CC A single stranded DNA (or its complementary strand or the corresp.
 CC double-stranded DNA) which comprises one of the 7817 "98" sequences
 CC given in AAT19001-726837 and which is able to hybridise to part of
 CC human genomic DNA, cDNA or mRNA is claimed. The GS (Gene Signature)
 CC sequences were obtained from 3'-directed cDNA libraries prepared
 CC from various human tissues; synthesis of cDNA was initiated from the
 CC 3'-end of mRNA by using poly(T) as the sole primer. Since the 3'-
 CC untranslated sequence is unique to a particular mRNA species, almost
 CC all the 3'-oriented cDNAs hybridise with specific mRNAs. Each library
 CC is constructed so as to reflect accurately the relative abundance of
 CC different mRNAs in the particular tissue from which it was derived.
 CC The appearance frequency of a given GS in a cDNA library can be
 CC determined (esp. using primers and probes derived from the GS
 CC sequences) as a means of diagnosing abnormal cell function or for
 CC recognising different cell types.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 73 BP: 16 A; 17 G; 20 C; 18 T; 2 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 337 Length: 73
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 16 Indels: 0
 DB: 16 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAT25114 (1 73)
 QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 ID |||||
 DB 42 ATGCTGAGATTACG 28
 RESULT 8
 AAS04515
 ID AAS04515 standard; cDNA: 91 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS04515;
 XX
 XX 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Gene expression profile sequence #15.
 XX
 XX Gene expression profile; hypersensitivity; DNA microarray;
 KW liver toxicity; hepatitis; tumour formation; immunosuppression;
 KW renal toxicity; glomerulonephritis; neurotoxicity; leukaemia; dementia;
 KW peripheral neuropathy; hepatotoxicity; hypertension; myelosuppression;
 KW retinopathy; inflammation; sensitisation; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WC200132928-A2.
 XX
 XX 10-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX 03-NOV-2000: 2000WC US30474.
 XX
 XX 05-NOV-1994: 94NS-016530R
 PR

FR 11 APR 2000: 2000NS 0196571.
 XX (PHAS-) PHASE-1 MOLECULAR TOXICOLOGY.
 PA
 XX
 XX Parr S;
 PI
 XX WPI: 2001-428906/34.
 DP
 XX
 XX Identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene
 PT expression profile of hypersensitivity associated genes and detecting a
 PT predetermined pattern of gene expression of hypersensitivity associated
 PT genes -
 XX
 PS Claim 24, Page 138, 222pp; English.
 CC The sequence represents a cDNA from a gene associated with
 CC hypersensitivity to a agent, the sequence was detected in a sample
 CC by use of a DNA microarray containing genes from a gene expression
 CC profile through to be associated with hypersensitivity to an agent. The
 CC invention relates to methods of obtaining a gene expression profile of
 CC genes associated with hypersensitivity to an agent involving comparing
 CC the gene expression profile of cells treated with the agent with the gene
 CC expression profile of cells not treated with the agent, and determining
 CC the genes that have altered expression due to exposure to the
 CC agent. Hypersensitivity in a subject can then be detected by comparing
 CC the gene expression profile of the subject with that associated with
 CC the hypersensitivity, usually by hybridisation of a sample of mRNA
 CC or cDNA from the subject to a DNA microarray containing genes from the
 CC hypersensitivity profile. The genes in the profiles are associated
 CC with liver toxicity (e.g. hepatitis), tumour formation,
 CC immunosuppression, renal toxicity (e.g. glomerulonephritis), neurotoxicity,
 CC leukaemia, dementia, peripheral neuropathy, hyper/hypotension,
 CC myelosuppression, retinopathy, inflammation, and sensitisation.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 91 BP: 19 A; 33 C; 11 G; 28 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 427 Length: 91
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAS04515 (1-91)
 QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 ID |||||
 DB 33 ATGCTGAGGCTTCA 47
 RESULT 9
 AAS04706/C
 ID AAS04706 standard; cDNA: 91 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS04706;
 XX
 XX 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Gene expression profile sequence #206.
 KW Gene expression profile; hypersensitivity; DNA microarray;
 KW liver toxicity; hepatitis; tumour formation; immunosuppression;
 KW renal toxicity; glomerulonephritis; neurotoxicity; leukaemia; dementia;
 KW peripheral neuropathy; hepatotoxicity; hypertension; myelosuppression;
 KW retinopathy; inflammation; sensitisation; ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WC200132928-A2.
 XX
 XX 10-MAY-2001.
 XX
 XX 03-NOV-2000: 2000WC US30474.
 XX
 XX 05-NOV-1994: 94NS-016530R
 PR

XX 05-NOV-1999; 990US-0165398.
 PK 11-APR-2000; 2000US-0196571.
 XX (PHAS-) PHASE 1 MOLECULAR TOXICOLOGY.
 XX Farr S;
 XX WPI: 2001-428806/14.
 XX
 PT Identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene
 PI expression profile of hypersensitivity associated genes and detecting a
 PI predetermined pattern of gene expression of hypersensitivity associated
 PI genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 24; Page 194; 222pp; English.
 CC The sequence represents a cDNA from a gene associated with
 CC hypersensitivity to an agent, the sequence was detected in a sample
 CC by use of a DNA microarray containing genes from a gene expression
 CC profile thought to be associated with hypersensitivity to an agent.
 CC The invention relates to methods of obtaining a gene expression
 CC genes associated with hypersensitivity to an agent involving comparing
 CC the gene expression profile of cells treated with the agent with the gene
 CC expression profile of cells not treated with the agent, and determining
 CC the genes that have altered expression due to exposure to the
 CC agent. Hypersensitivity in a subject can then be detected by comparing
 CC the gene expression profile of the subject with that associated with
 CC the hypersensitivity. The genes in the profiles are associated
 CC or cDNA from the subject to a DNA microarray containing genes from the
 CC hypersensitivity profile. The genes in the profiles are associated
 CC with liver toxicity (e.g. hepatitis), tumour formation, immunosuppression,
 CC immunosuppression, renal toxicity (e.g. glomerulonephritis), neurotoxicity,
 CC leukaemia, dementia, peripheral neuropathy, hyper/hypotension,
 CC myelosuppression, retinopathy, inflammation, and sensitisation.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 91 BP; 28 A; 11 C; 33 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 427 Length: 91
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x MAS04705 (1-91)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 |||||
 DB 59 ATGCTAGGCTTCA 45

RESULT 10

ID AAC14334/c
 AC AAC14334 standard; cDNA; 103 BP.

AC AAC14334;

UT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)

DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 18409.

KW Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN EP1033401-A2.

XX 06-SEP-2000.

PF 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0200610.

XX

PR 26-FEB-1999; 990US-0122487.

XX (GEST) GENSET.

PI Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano J;
 XX WPI: 2000-500381/45.

XX New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
 PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5' ESTs and for
 PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID 18409; 71pp + CD-ROM; English.
 CC The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
 CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. No cDNA has yet been conclusively
 CC identified within the present sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from
 CC total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs derived from 40 different tissues. EST
 CC sequences usually correspond mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR)
 CC of the mRNA because they are often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA
 CC libraries. Such ESTs are not well suited for isolating cDNA sequences
 CC derived from the 5' ends of mRNAs and even in those cases where longer
 CC cDNA sequences have been obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included.
 CC 5' ESTs are derived from mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be
 CC used to obtain full length cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used
 CC in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.
 CC They are used to obtain upstream regulatory sequences and to design
 CC expression and secretion vectors.

SQ Sequence 103 BP; 23 A; 25 C; 31 G; 24 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 488 Length: 103
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 21 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAC14334 (1-103)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 |||||
 DB 23 ATGCTAGAGATACAG 9

RESULT 11

AAC17085/c

ID AAC17085 standard; cDNA; 112 BP.

AC AAC17085;

UT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)

DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 21160.

KW Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
 KW gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN EP1033401-A2.

XX 06-SEP-2000.

PF 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0200610.

XX 26-FEB-1999; 990US-0122487.

XX (GEST) GENSET.

PI Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano J;
 XX WPI: 2000-500381/45.

XX New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
 PI obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5' ESTs and for
 PI diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures
 XX
 PS Claim 1: SEQ ID 21160; 71pp; CD-ROM; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
 CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. No opt has yet been conclusively
 CC identified within the present sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from
 CC total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs derived from 30 different tissues. EST
 CC sequences usually correspond mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR)
 CC of the mRNA because they are often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA
 CC libraries. Such ESTs are not well suited for isolating cDNA sequences
 CC derived from the 5' ends of mRNAs and even in those cases where longer
 CC cDNA sequences have been obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included.
 CC 5' ESTs are derived from mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be
 CC used to obtain full length cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used
 CC in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.
 CC They are used to obtain upstream regulatory sequences and to design
 CC expression and secretion vectors
 XX
 SQ Sequence 112 BP; 14 A; 36 C; 27 G; 33 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 535 Length: 112
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 21 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAA45803 (1-112)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
 DB 45 ATGCTGAGGCGCCAG 31

RESULT 12

AAA45803/c
 ID AAA45803 standard; cDNA; 112 BP.

AC AAA45803;

DT 21-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Human secreted expressed sequence tag SEQ ID NO:2378.

XX Human; mouse; chicken; rat; secreted expressed sequence tag; SEST;
 KW expressed sequence tag; EST; probe; chemokine; proliferative;
 KW immunomodulatory; haemostatic; chemokine; analgesic; haemostatic;
 KW thrombolytic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; antibacterial; antitumor;
 KW antiviral; antidiabetic; antiasthmatic; vulvular; antiparkinsonian;
 KW anticancer; osteoprotective; neuroprotective; neurotropic; antipsoriatic;
 KW cerebroprotective; anticonvulsant; antidepressant; gene therapy;
 KW vaccine; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; allergic condition;
 KW insulin dependent diabetes; asthma; myeloid cell deficiency; ulcer;
 KW lymphoid cell deficiency; burn; osteoporosis; osteoarthritis;
 KW central nervous system disorder; Alzheimer's disease; stroke;
 KW Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; coagulation disorder;
 KW haemophilia; thrombosis; inflammatory disorder; Crohn's disease;
 KW tumour; infection; depression; psoriasis; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN WC20002191 A1.

XX WC20002191 A1.

PD 20-APR-2000.

XX 20-APR-2000.

PF 15-OCT-1999;

XX 15-OCT-1999;

PR 15-OCT-1999; 9805-0104436.

PA (GENY) GENETICS INST INC.

XX Jacobs K, McCoy JM, LaValle ER, Collins-Racie LA, Evans C;

PI Melberg D, Treacy M, Bowman MR;

XX WPI; 2000-317938/27.

XX Isolated polynucleotides, and encoded proteins, comprising secreted
 PI expressed sequence tags (SESTs), useful for treating various disorders
 XX such as autoimmune, infectious, and central nervous system disorders -
 PS Claim 1, Page 1/5, 804pp; English.

XX AAA43426 to AAA45925 represent specifically claimed secreted expressed
 CC sequence tags (SESTs), isolated from human, mouse, chicken and rat
 CC tissue sources. The SESTs can have a range of activities depending on
 CC the tissues they were isolated from. The activities include:
 CC chemotactic; proliferative; immunomodulatory; haematopoietic;
 CC chemokinetic; analgesic; haemostatic; thrombolytic; antiinflammatory;
 CC cytostatic; antibacterial; antifungal; antiviral; antidiabetic;
 CC antiasthmatic; vulvular; antiparkinsonian; osteoprotective;
 CC neurotropic; antipsoriatic; anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective;
 CC anticancer; and antidepressant. The SESTs can be used for gene
 CC therapy and in vaccines. The SESTs are useful as probes for the
 CC identification and isolation of full-length cDNAs and genomic DNA
 CC molecules which correspond to the SESTs. Proteins encoded by the SESTs
 CC are useful in assays for determining biological activity and raising
 CC antibodies. They may be useful for treatment of autoimmune disorders
 CC (multiple sclerosis, insulin dependent diabetes), allergic conditions
 CC (asthma), myeloid or lymphoid cell deficiencies, wounds, ulcers,
 CC osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, central nervous system disorders,
 CC (Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Huntington's disease, stroke), coagulation
 CC disorders (haemophilia, thrombosis), inflammatory disorders (Crohn's
 CC disease), tumours, bacterial, fungal or viral infections, depression and
 CC psoriasis. AAA45926 to AAA45931 represent linker variants which are given
 CC in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 112 BP; 31 A; 24 C; 22 G; 35 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Pred. No.: 535 Length: 112
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 21 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAA45803 (1-112)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5

DB 81 ATGCTGAGGCGCCAG 67

RESULT 13

AKK76832
 ID AKK76832 standard; DNA; 129 BP.

AC AKK76832;

XX 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)

XX Bacillus licheniformis genomic sequence tag (GST) #4123.

KW Differential gene expression; genomic sequenced tag; GST;

KW altered culture condition; environmental stress;

KW physiological provocation; ds.

XX Bacillus licheniformis.

XX WC200029113-A2.

XX 11-APR-2002.

XX

PT 05-OCT-2001; 2001WO-0541437.
 XX 06-OCT-2000; 2000US-0680598.
 PR 27-MAR-2001; 2001US-279536P.
 XX
 PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES BIOTECH INC.
 PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
 XX
 XX Berka R, Clausen IG;
 XX WPI; 2002-416684/44.
 XX
 PT Monitoring differential expression of several genes in first Bacillus
 PT cell relative to expression of same genes in one or more second
 PT Bacillus cells, by using substrate containing Bacillus genomic
 PT sequenced tag array.
 XX
 PS Claim 4: SEQ ID NO 4123; 200pp; English.
 CC The invention describes a method of monitoring differential expression of
 CC genes in a first Bacillus cell relative to expression of the genes in
 CC other Bacillus cells, comprising hybridising labelled nucleic acid probes
 CC isolated from Bacillus cells to a substrate containing array of Bacillus
 CC genomic sequenced tags (GST), examining the array, and determining
 CC relative gene expression by an observed hybridisation reporter signal of
 CC a spot in the array. The method is useful for measuring the expression of
 CC genes in a first Bacillus cell relative to expression of the same genes
 CC in one or more second Bacillus cells. The method is useful for monitoring
 CC global expression of several genes from a Bacillus cell, discovering new
 CC genes, identifying possible functions of unknown open reading frames and
 CC monitoring gene copy number variation and stability. Monitoring changes
 CC in expression of genes may be used to provide a representation of the way
 CC in which Bacillus cells adapt to changes in culture conditions,
 CC environmental stress or other physiological provocations. Extensive
 CC follow-up characterisation is unnecessary, when one spot on an array
 CC equals one gene or one open reading frame, since sequence information is
 CC available. This sequence represents a genomic sequence tag (GST) used in
 CC the method of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at
 CC http://wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequences.

XX Sequence 129 BP; 27 A; 40 C; 29 G; 33 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 624 Length: 129
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DH: 24 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x ABK76832 (1-129)

QY 1 MetLeuArcLeuGln 5
 DB 66 AUGTACGACCTTCA 80

RESULT 14

AAH37077/C
 ID AAH37077 standard; cDNA; 134 BP.

XX AAH37077;

XX 04-SEP-2001 (first entry)

DE Human colon cancer antigen encoding cDNA SEQ ID NO:4159.

XX Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system; probe;
 KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;
 KW colorectal carcinoma; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200122920-A2.
 XX 05-APR-2001.
 XX 04-SEP-2000; 2000WO-0525524.
 XX 24-SEP-1999; 99US-0157137.
 PR 03-NOV-1999; 99US-0163280.
 DR
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA Ruben SM, Barash SC, Birse CE, Rosen CA;
 PI WPI; 2001-335357/24.
 XX p-PSDB; AAG77670.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acids encoding 4277 human colon cancer-associated polypeptides,
 PT useful for preventing, diagnosing and/or treating colorectal cancers.
 XX
 PS Claim 1: Page 6010; 9803pp; English.
 CC AAH32943 to AAH37195 and AAG77514 to AAG77788 represent human colon
 CC cancer-associated nucleic acid molecules (N) and proteins (P), where
 CC the proteins are collectively known as colon cancer antigens. The colon
 CC cancer antigens have cytostatic activity and can be used in gene
 CC therapy and vaccine production. N and P may be used in the prevention,
 CC diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with inappropriate P
 CC expression. For example, N and P may be used to treat disorders
 CC associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions
 CC in a patient's genome that affect the activity of P by expressing
 CC inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own production of P.
 CC Additionally, N may be used to produce the colon cancer-associated ps,
 CC by inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell
 CC to express the proteins. N and P can be used in the prevention, diagnosis
 CC and treatment of colorectal carcinomas and cancers. AAH37196 to AAH37204
 CC and AAB7789 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the
 CC present invention.
 CC N.B. Pages 66 to 682 and page 7053 of the sequence listing were
 CC missing at time of publication, meaning no sequences are present for
 CC SEQ ID NO:1027 to 1052, 7921 and 7922.

XX Sequence 134 BP; 39 A; 33 C; 45 G; 19 T; 8 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 649 Length: 134
 Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DH: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x AAH37077 (1-134)

QY 1 MetLeuArcLeuGln 5

DB 62 AUGCTCGCTTCAG 48

RESULT 15

ABA35126
 ID ABA35126 standard; DNA; 139 BP.

XX ABA35126;

XX 23-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Probe #13502 for gene expression analysis in human heart cell sample.

XX Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system; probe;
 KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;
 KW congenital heart disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.


```

XX  WO200157274-A2.
XX  09-AUG-2001.
XX  30-JAN-2001: 2001WO-US000556.
XX  04-FEB-2000: 2000US-0180412.
XX  26-MAY-2000: 2000US-0207456.
XX  30-JUN-2000: 2000US-0608408.
XX  04-AUG-2000: 2000US-0632355.
XX  21-SEP-2000: 2000US-0234687.
XX  27-SEP-2000: 2000US-0234687.
XX  04-OCT-2000: 2000US-0234687.
XX  (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX  Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Cher W, Rank DR;
XX  WPI: 2001-488899/53.
XX  Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
XX  hearts -
XX  Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 13592; 530pp; English.
XX  The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes for
XX  measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human heart. The
XX  present sequence is one such probe. The probes may be used for
XX  predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived
XX  from the human heart via microarrays. By measuring gene expression, the
XX  probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading, staging,
XX  monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human heart and vascular system
XX  e.g. cardiovascular disease, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias and
XX  congenital heart disease.
XX  Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX  specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX  at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX  Sequence 139 BP; 42 A; 36 C; 23 G; 38 T; 6 other;

Alignment Scores:
Pred. No.: 675 length: 139
Score: 23.00 Matches: 5
Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
DB: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-25 (1-5) x ABA35126 (1-139)

QY 1 MetLeuArgLeuGln 5
DB 60 ATGCTTAGCTGCAG 74

Search completed: January 16, 2003, 17:19:52
Job time : 82.9821 Secs

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